

Biotroph

Derive carbon
from living cells.
→ host remains alive...

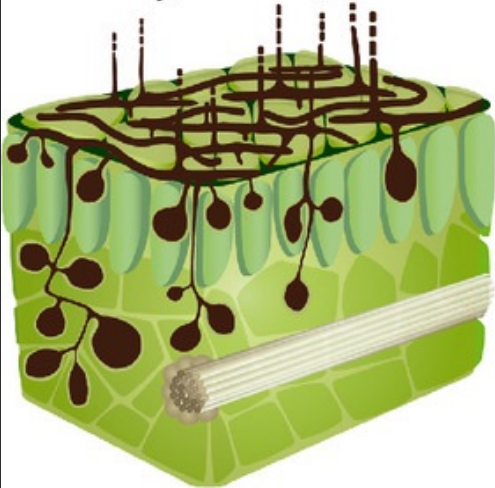
Necrotroph

Derives carbon
by killing cells
and using cell
contents for
energy

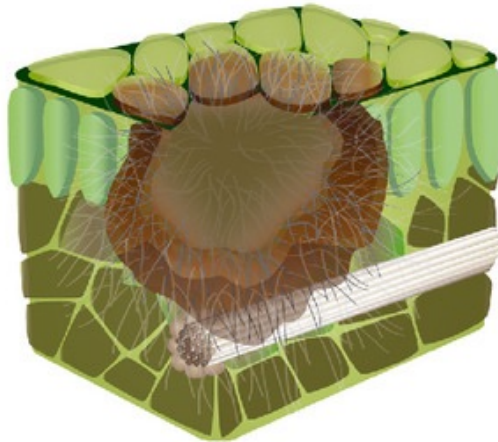
1000s to 10,000s
of endophytes
living on plants w/o
disease symptoms



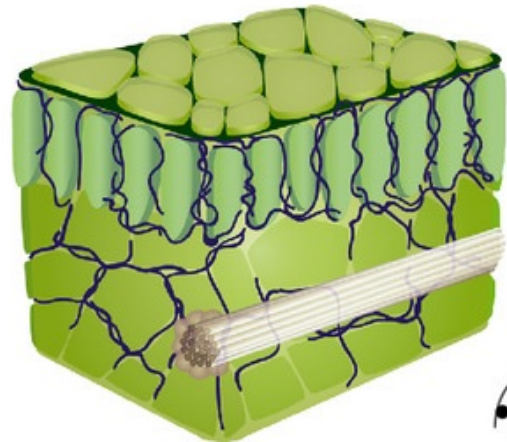
Biotroph



Necrotroph



Endophyte



Division Basidiomycota

Order Agaricales
Order Russulales

Order Polyporales

Order Puccinales

Division Ascomycota

Order Diaporthales

Order Erysiphales

Order Pezizales

Division Basidiomycota

Order Agaricales
Order Russulales

Order Polyporales

Order Puccinales

Division Ascomycota

Order Diaporthales

Necrotrophic fungi
... Chestnut
blight



Order Erysiphales

Order Pezizales

Division Basidomycota

Order Agaricales
Order Russulales

Order Polyporales

Order Puccinales

Division Ascomycota

Order Diaporthales



Order Erysiphales

Powder - Mildew
→ Biotrophic



Order Pezizales

Division Basidiomycota

Order Agaricales
Order Russulales



Saprotrophs and Mycorrhizae

Order Polyporales

Order Puccinales

Root
Rot
Fungus:

Division Ascomycota

Order Diaporthales



Order Erysiphales



Black Mezel
???

Order Pezizales

Cup fungus:
Mycorrhizal OR
Saprotrophic



Division Basidiomycota

Order Agaricales
Order Russulales



Order Polyporales



Order Puccinales

Division Ascomycota

Order Diaporthales



Order Erysiphales



Order Pezizales



Saprotrophs
→ Stem rot
"Conks"

Division Basidiomycota

Order Agaricales
Order Russulales



Order Polyporales



Order Puccinales



Division Ascomycota

Order Diaporthales



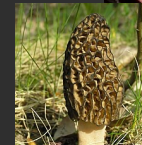
Order Erysiphales



Order Pezizales



Rust Fung:
Biotrophic
Necrotrophic
"Puccin" = mildew





Agarwood



Ret! of Wood
... of leaves

Decomposition!

→ Wood is made
of

- Lignin!

- Glucose (ATP)

- Cellulose!



Brown Rot

Hydrogen Peroxide
 H_2O_2

→ Fungus: release

breaks down cellulose,
but not lignin

- H_2O_2 seeps into
wood; as cellulose
degrades the wood shrinks
and fractures.

- Stain of brown color



White Rot

-- Stringy Rot -- White
- Stringy Rot --

- Cellulose and lignin are
broken down by ...

lots of compounds, ...

the biochemistry is
complex and unresolved.

Requires saturation of wood.



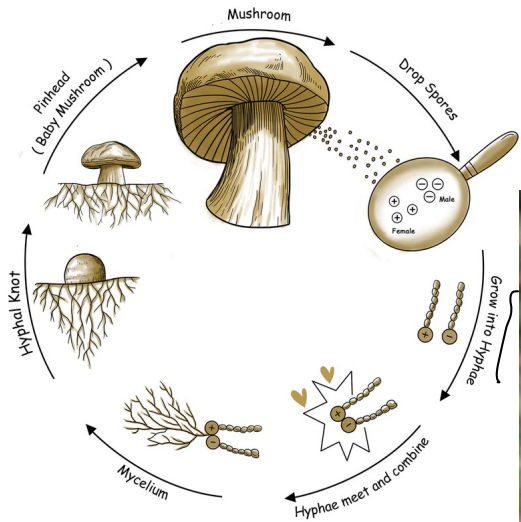
Stem Rots!

Spores must enter a tree...

via a wound

Hyphae grow inside of tree to decompose..

heart wood.. bark



dead material - - -

Fomitopsis pinicola

Red Belt Fungus

- Brown rot fungus

- Living to dying

Firs, Pines, Spruces.

Wenlocks,

Weakens stems, . . . broke tops.

Degrades wood quality



Echinodontium tinctorium

~~Indian~~ Paint Fungus

"White Rot" but with
red pigmentation

- Attacks living trees;
guarantees stem collapse

Hosts of most
conifers.



Stereum sanguinolentum

Heart Rot

'Red heart Rot'

- Common in most
conifers. Rare
in ponderosa pine



Cytospora Canker
Valsa sordida

Stem rot that creates
cankers in bark
of aspen



Ceratocystis populicola

Canker forming
"Black canker"

→ substantially
weaken aspen
stems,

